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ABSTRACT

Education in Bulgaria is administered by the state, free to all citizens, compulsory on the primary level, and equal for men and women. The Ministry of Education oversees rules, teaching plans, textbooks, and methodological instructions for all levels and kinds of schools. However, regional councils participate in educational decisions in their respective areas. The structure of the educational system includes kindergarten, an eight-year primary level, and a four-year secondary level. Textbooks are free through eighth grade. No examinations are given up to this point. Secondary students have a choice of attending three-year gymnasiums, three-year vocational schools, four-year professional-technical schools, four-year arts schools, or evening and correspondance schools. Curricula for all these programs are outlined. Teachers are trained in universities, economics and engineering institutes, or semi-higher institutes. Recents trends in Bulgarian education include emphasis on labor training in primary grades and independent studies for students at all levels. Research has been ongoing to improve the educational process along Marxist-Leninist lines. (AV)

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МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАРОДНОГО ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ
НАРОДНАЯ РЕСПУБЛИКА БОЛГАРИЯ

MINISTERE DE L'EDUCATION
REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE BULGARIE

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC EDUCATION
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

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ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ В НАРОДНОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКЕ БОЛГАРИИ

1975—1977 УЧЕБНЫЙ ГОД

ED146079

EDUCATION EN REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE BULGARIE

ANNEE SCOLAIRE 1975—1977

Sq 010 359

EDUCATION IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

IN THE 1975-1977 SCHOOL YEAR

SOFIA — 1977

REPORT

ON THE EDUCATION IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA AT THE 36TH SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION N GENEVA, 1977

Part I

ORGANIZATION AND STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

I. Basic Principles

1.1. The organization and structure of education in the People's Republic of Bulgaria is determined by the Constitution of the country, the Act of national education, approved by the National Assembly in 1959.

The decisions of the X and XI Congresses of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the July Plenum of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the Council of Ministers for the reform of the educational system of 1969, the Decree No 1 from the 22nd of Jan. 1972 of the Council of Ministers for the changes of the contents of the unified secondary politechnical school and the three-year course of the primary school, Decree No 90 from 1975 of the Council of Ministers for creating the necessary conditions for the practical and production training of the students, the regulations for the kindergartens, for the secondary academic politechnical schools, for the secondary vocational and technical schools, the technic-ms and the evening and correspondence education.

Article 45 of the Constitution reads:

(1) The citizens have the right of free education in all kinds and levels of educational institutions under conditions determined by the Act.

(2) The educational instutions are run by the state.

(3) Education is based on the latest achievements of modern science and the Marxist-Leninist ideology.

(4) Primary education is obligatory.

(5) The state aims at creating the necessary conditions for a compulsory secondary education.

(6) The state encourages education, improve constantly the working conditions in the educational institutions, grants scholarships, stimulates all students showing talent.

(7) The citizens of non-Bulgarian origin besides the compulsory studying of Bulgarian language have the right to study their own language.

1.2. Under article 5 of the Act of national education: "Primary education is compulsory for all children under the age of 16. The People's Councils are directly responsible that all children should finish their primary education. Thus they open and subside schools, boarding houses, kindergartens, students' canteens, summer camps and others.

Boarding houses, reading rooms, canteens, summer camps can be organized the financed by the enterprises, the cooperative farms and the social organizations.

The realization of the compulsory education for the children is the first parents and social obligation."

All students who have finished primary education can go to the secondary schools regardless of their sex, religion and nationality. In the school year 1975/76 96% of the students continued their education in the secondary educational institutions.

Under the Constitution (article 36) men and women have equal rights. Minor boys and girls are specially protected by the state and society, (article 34).

II. Administrative System

2.1. The main tendencies in the development of education are determined by the congress decisions of the Bulgarian Communist Party. The regulations concerning education are approved by the National Assembly. The decrees and orders are issued by the Council of Ministers. The rules, instructions, teaching plans and programmes, texbooks and methodological instructions for all levels and kinds of schools are approved by the Ministry of National Education. The planning of cadres, trained at the secondary

and semi-higher educational institutions is carried out by the State Planning Committee; financing by the Ministry of Finance.

The secondary vocational-technical and special schools as well as the technicums are controlled in administrative and economic relation by the respective economical ministries and departments. The art schools are directly under the supervision of the Committee for Arts and Culture.

The various economic departments work out prognostications, conceptions, annual and perspective plans for preparation, retraining and improving the qualification of the workers and specialists engaged in their enterprises, they also finance the educational institutions and control the realization of the graduates in production.

The state economic organizations determine the additional needs of qualified workers and specialists, plan, build premises.

The Ministry of National Education has functions above the departmental in the educational field in the country. It realizes the methodological and ideological management of the educational and instructional institutions. It inspects the schools, directs the research work in the sphere of education and training of cadres.

2.2. The Regional People's Councils control the educational institutions on their territory (excluding the semi-higher and higher ones) through their specialized organs - the departments "National Education", which are dually controlled by the Executive Committee of the Council and the Ministry of National Education. In the big towns there is also an office "National Education" attached to the People's Councils.

The inspection of the educational institutions is conducted by the Ministry of Education and the departments and offices "National Education" to the Regional People's Councils.

The research work is carried out by a Scientific Research Institute on education.

On page 5 there is attached a diagram of the administrative system and structure of education in the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

3.2. The children between 3 and 6 attend the kindergarten. In the schoolyear 1975/76 about 74% of the children of that age went to kindergartens.

The course of education in the primary school lasts eight years, beginning from the 1st grade and ending with the 8th. The teaching in the initial level from the 1st to the 3rd grade is conducted by one teacher, the aesthetic disciplines, physical training and practice are taught by teachers-specialists with suitable education.

All the students entering the first grade have the possibility to get the necessary preparation in the kindergarten.

All the students from the 1st and 2nd grade go to a higher grade; only the teachers' council (board) decides which students should be repeaters. Marks are not wtitten to the students from the 1st to the 3rd grade.

Textbooks and notebooks are free for all the students from the 1st to the 8th grade. In the next years the students from the secondary schools, the technicums and the vocational-technical schools will also receive free textbooks as well.

Those who graduate the primary course of study may continue their education in the following types of secondary educational institutions:

a) gimnaziums, with a three-year course of study, a part of them are specialized in mathematics, foreign languages (Russian, French, German, English, Spanish and Italian) and sports.

b) secondary vocational-technical schools with a three-year course of study, together with a secondary education the students get a profession.

c) technicums with a four-year course of study, training technicians with secondary education.

d) arts schools with a four-year course of study.

e) evening and correspondence education for those engaged in production.

III. Organization and Structure of the Educational System in the People's Republic of Bulgaria

HIGHER and SEMI-HIGHER EDUCATION

				School Years	Age
			secon-	12	18
			dary	11	17
			special	10	16
secondary politechnical school (gimnazium)	profes- sional- tech. school	secondary vocational- technical school	school (tech- nicum)	9	15
				8	14
				7	13
				6	12
				5	11
PRIMARY SCHOOL				4	10
				3	9
				2	8
				1	7
					6
KINDERGARTENS					5
					4
					3
CRECHES					2
					1

6

DIAGRAM
OF THE MANAGEMENT OF EDUCATION
BY THE STATE ORGANS IN
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

COUNCIL OF STATE

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

STATE PLANNING COMMITTEE	COMMITTEE FOR SCIENCE, TECHNICAL PROGRESS AND HIGHER EDUCATION	MINISTRY OF FINANCE	LABOUR AND SALARY COMMITTEE

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	REGIONAL PEOPLE'S COUNCILS AND SOFIA PEOPLE'S COUNCIL	BRANCE MINISTRIES DEPARTMENTS
	DEPARTMENT "NATIONAL EDUCATION"	DEPARTMENT PREPARATION OF CADRES
	TOWN'S, VILLAGE PEOPLE'S COUNCILS	PROFESSIONAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
SEMI-HIGHER INSTITUTES FOR TEACHING CADRES	SECTOR, OFFICE "NATIONAL EDUCATION"	PLANTS CLASSES
INSTITUTES FOR QUALIFICATION OF TEACHERS	KINDERGARTENS	PROFESSIONAL TEACHING CENTRES

experimental schools	SCIENTIFIC-RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATION	ACADEMIC SCHOOLS	BRANCH SEMI-HIGHER INSTITUTES
regional people's	COMPUTING CENTRE	SECONDARY VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS	
	CENTRAL OUT-OF-ESTABLISHMENTS	TECHNICUMS	
experimental schools	RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR NEW METHODS OF TEACHING AND SUGESTOLOGY	REGIONAL OUT-OF-SCHOOL ESTABLISHMENT	
regional people's council	DIRECTORATE " TECHNICAL TEACHING AIDS"		
schools	ENTERPRISES PRODUCING TEACHING AIDS	REGIONAL TRADE'SUPPLYING BASES	

All the Bulgarian citizens and the national minorities have the right to receive secondary education between the age of 14 to 25 and through the evening and correspondence courses up to the age of 40. The entrance depends on the results in the certificate for primary or secondary education. For some specialities there are entrance competitive examinations.

All the vocational-technical and specialized secondary educational institutions are mixed. The proportion between boys and girls is annually regulated by the character of practice and the peculiarities of the different professions. In some specialities such as "electrician for mining machines", "caster-moulder", "mason" and other girls are not accepted.

The students in the vocational-technical, secondary vocational and the secondary specialized schools are supported by the state in a-cordance with the Decreé No 278 of the Council of Ministers from 30th June 1970, Regulation No 137 of the former Committee for economical coordination from 25th May 1971 and the Decision No 534 of the Bureau of the Council of Ministers from 13th November 1972.

These documents guarantee free working clothes for all students. Depending on the character of the different professions the students are grouped into three cathegories receiving as follows: first group - full state allowance - summer and writer uniforms, shoes, food and board; second group - scholarships for about 35% of the students in the vocational-technical schools, in the third group are the students from the technicums, part of whom are granted scholarships with regard to their financial position and success shown.

3.3. There are not examinations upon graduation of the primary education. The results in the certificate are the marks received in the 8th grade in the different subjects. There is a matriculation examination in the basic subjects when finishing the secondary school. The students from the secondary vocational schools also are obliged to pass a qualification examination.

The technical progress requires the people engaged in the production to increase their qualifications systematically. For that purpose the administrations and managements of the enterproses, together with the trade union organizations organize

courses and schools with different course of study from 3 up to 10 months, sometimes with or without discontinuing work. Passing from a lower into a higher grade of qualification is done by a successful examination, theoretical and practical.

3.4. The term in all types and levels of educational institutions begins on the 15th of September and ends as follows:

a) for the students from 1st to 3rd grade - on 31st May;

b) for the students from 4th to 8th grade - 15th June;

c) for all the other students - 30th June.

IV. Educational Programmes

4.1. The educational process in all schools is achieved accordin- to unified programmes, approved by the Ministry of the National Education. They are prepared by special commissions, in which there participate scientific workers and specialists, pedagogues, teachers, doctors and psychologists. They are published in the periodicals for discussion. Then they are approved by the Higher Educational Council and are put forward to the Collegium of the Ministry of National Education for approval.

Textbooks are written by groups of specialists according to these programmes. They are unified for all kinds of schools. Usually before being introduced into the teaching process the educational programmes and textbooks are experimented.

The educational programmes are periodically corrected, improved, modernized and amended with regard to the existing changes in science and culture and the advance of technique.

2. The education in the secondary politechnical labour school is achieved according to the following teaching plan:

No.	School Subjects	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
1.	Bulgarian Language and literature	10	10	9	8	6	6	5	5	4	3	4
2.	Russian	-	-	2	3	3	4	3	2	2	1	1
3.	Western language	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	2
4.	Mathematics	5	5	6	6	6	5	4	5	5	4	5
5.	Study of motherland	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Physics and astronomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/2	2	3	3	4
7.	Chemistry	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	2
8.	Biology	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	2	2	-
9.	History and constitit.	-	-	-	2	2	2	2/3	2	2	2	2
10.	Geography	-	-	-	1/2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-
11.	The fundamentals of communism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/3
12.	Psychology & logics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1/0
13.	Physical training	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
14.	Fine arts	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
15.	Singing & music	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	-
16.	Military-technical training	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
17.	Labour practice	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
18.	The fundamentals of agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
19.	Production practice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	6
	total number of obligatory study lessons	25	24	25	28	29	30	30	31	33	33	31

No	School Subjects	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI
	Facultative Subjects											
1.	Mathematics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4
2.	Shorthand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
3.	Russian	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4.	Foreign language	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
5.	Latin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
6.	Turkish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
7.	Music	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2	2	2
8.	Drawing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
9.	Motocars and tractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-

The teaching plan of the secondary vocational-technical school

No	School Years	I Course		II Course		III Course		Total
	Terms	I	II	I	II	I	II	
	School Subjects	Number of lessons per week						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	A. Academic Subjects							
1.	Bulgarian language & literature	4	4	2	2	4	4	334
2.	Russian	2	2	2	2	-	-	142
3.	West language	2	2	2	2	-	-	142
4.	Mathematics	5	5	4	4	4	4	440
5.	Physics	3	3	2	2	-	-	178
6.	Chemistry	2	2	2	2	-	-	142
7.	History	2	2	2	2	-	-	142
8.	The fundamentals of communism	-	-	-	-	3	2	73
9.	Physical training	2	2	2	2	2	2	202
10.	Military-technical education	2	2	2	2	-	-	142
	Total A							1937
	B. Technical Subjects							
1.	Technical drawing	2	2	-	-	-	-	72
2.	Tractors & motor-cars	2	2	4	-	-	-	144
3.	Agricultural machines	-	-	5	3	-	-	141
4.	Agriculture & pedology	2	2	-	-	-	-	72
5.	Technology of the mechanization of agriculture	-	-	-	-	2	2	60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.Fundamentals of the economy of labour & production		-	-	-	-	-	3	51
7.Security of trafic		-	-	1	1	3	1	91
Total B								631
C. Productional Education								
1.Teaching practice		6	6	6	12	18	18	1068
2.Summer production practice		4 weeks		4 weeks		-	-	336
3.Production practice		-	-	-	-	4 weeks		168
Total C								1572
Total A,B,C								4140
D. Facultative Subjects								
1.Russian		-	-	-	-	2	2	60
2.West language		-	-	-	-	2	2	60
3.Physics		-	-	-	-	2	2	60
4.Aesthetics in industry		-	-	1	2	-	-	35
5.Musical culture		1	1	1	1	-	-	71
6.Biology		2	2	-	-	-	-	72

The teaching plan of the technicums

No	School subjects	I course	II course	III course	IV course	Total
		Number of lessons per week				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	A. Academic Subjects					
	1.Bulgarian language and literature	4	3	3	-	351
	2.Russian	2	2	-	-	142
	3.West language	2	2	-	-	142
	4.Mathematics	5	5	3	-	457
	5.Physics	3	2	-	-	178
	6.Chemistry	2	2	-	-	142
	7.History	2	2	-	-	142
	8.Fundamentals of communism	-	-	2/2,5	-	76
	9.Physical training	2	2	2	2	270
	10.Military-technical education	2	2	-	-	142
	Total A					2042
	B. Technical Subjects					
	1.Analitical chemistry	-	-	4/2	-	104
	2.Technology of the metals	2	-	-	-	72
	3.Machine draving	2	2	-	-	142
	4.Technical mechanics	-	3	-	-	105
	5.Electrotechnics: fundamentals of electronics	-	-	3	-	102
	6.Fundamentals of automatization	-	-	-	3	90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Economics, organizations planning of production	-	-	-	3	90
8.	Fundamentals of safety of labour of PPO	-	-	-	1	30
	Total B					85
	C. Special Subjects					
1.	The theory of the speciality	-	4/2	3	-	208
2.	Technology	-	0/2	37	17	752
	Total C					1080
	D. Practice and Laboratory					
1.	Teaching practice	8	-	-	-	288
2.	Teaching practice in the speciality	-	5	5	8	585
3.	Laboratory exercises	-	-	0/3	3	138
4.	Summer production practice	-	4 weeks	-	6 weeks	276
	Total D					1471
	Total A,B,C,D					5328
	E. Facultative Subjects					
1.	Bulgarian language literature	-	-	-	2	60
2.	Mathematics	-	-	-	2	60
3.	Physics	-	-	-	2	60
4.	Aesthetics of industry	-	-	1	-	34
5.	Musical culture	1	1	-	-	71

V. THE PREPARATION OF CADRES

5.1. The training of teachers and leading cadres for the system of the national education in the People's Republic of Bulgaria is done in the universities, the higher pedagogical, economical, engineering institutes and the semi-higher institutes.

The teachers for the pre-school institutions and the primary course of education (from 1st to 3rd grade) are prepared at the branch of the Sofia University "Kliment Ohridski" in the town of Blagoevgrad and the semi-higher institutes. The course of study at the university is 4 years, while at the semi-higher institutes - 2 years and is directed in three basic profiles:

a) for kindergarten teachers; kindergarten teachers-general profile; musical instructors and teaching Russian;

b) for primary school teachers; singing, physical training and Russian, fine arts and labour education.

The teachers of the academic subjects for the unified secondary politechnical schools (from 4th to 11th grade) are trained inthree universities, 1 higher pedagogical institute, 1 higher institute for physical training and 1 higher pedagogical institute for signing and music.

The preparation of teachers in the theory of the special and technical subjects is carried out in the five higher engineering, agricultural and economic educational institutions.

For the needs of the smaller schools (from 4th to 7th grade) teachers with a broader range of subjects are qualified in the 3 semi-higher institutes with a three-year course of study after the graduation of the XIth grade. These institutes train only a small number of teachers in the four main directions:

I direction - Bulgarian language and Russian
Bulgarian language and some west language
II direction - mathematics and physics
III direction - biology and chemistry
IV direction - history, geography and instructor in the pioneers organization

These teachers are also obliged to take one additional compulsory discipline: singing and music, labour education, drawing, physical training.

The teachers in labour education and drawing for the 4th-8th grade of the secondary unified politechnical schools and those in practice in the system of the vocational education are prepared at the four semi-higher institutes with a two-year course of study after the completion of their secondary education.

5.2. The semi-higher pedagogical institutes and the higher educational institutions, training teachers accept young boys and girls answering the conditions fixed in the Regulations of these establishments and the special Order for accepting students.

The main requirements are: the candicates should have finished their secondary education, they should be under 35, the boys must have served their military conscription (young people who have not served can be candidates and in case they are classified, they are accepted but they start their studies after they complete their military duties). The candidates for the institutes in practice should have one year labour practice in their speciality in production.

The candidates are arranged in accordance with the results shown in the competitive entrance examination and the success of their diploma for secondary education.

The training of the future teachers is profiled in the following main directions: ideological, scientific, psychological, general and specialized theoretical, pedagogical, methodological, professional-practical. It is achieved by the pedagogical and productional practice. The teaching programme allots time to methodics and organization of the separate studies of the students.

5.3. The improvement of the qualification of teachers is carried out without discontinuing their work by the methodological preparation in the teaching institution, the examplary schools (5 in each region), the pedagogical cabinets to the

offices "National Education", the special institutes for post-diploma qualification (three in the country), the pedagogical and higher institutes.

The Ministry of National Education and the institutes for post-diploma qualification of teachers determine the general directions of the methodical work at the beginning of each schoolyear. On the basis of these directives concrete forms and methods are adopted in the various branches.

Part II

THE DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION AND THE CHANGES THAT TOOK PLACE DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS (1974/75, 1975/76)

The Development of Education in the Period 1974/76

a) The development of education during the last two years is effected according to the programme of the Xth Party Congress and the December Plenum of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, both aiming at bettering the standards of living of the working people in this country. Education was meant to solve tasks resulting from the building of advanced socialist society, namely creating a harmoniously developed individual that could alone solve problems and making the young generation ready for productive labour of social utility. The economic function of the school is raised in accordance with the requirements of the scientific and technical progress. Side by side with the further increase of the quality of the educative process the main trend in teaching and education comes to be the labour training and education of students, their professional orientation from the earliest age, in the spirit of the revolutionary traditions and virtues of the working class, as well as accomplishing a more complete integration between the professional and the academic education of the students.

We improve the educational system for preparing highly qualified cadres with secondary education.

We made the necessary conditions for organizing a new three-year primary school with a new educational programme.

The system and structure of the educational process from the kindergarten to the last class of the secondary school has been unified, which contributes to the fulfilment of the necessary continuity and permanency of education.

The methods of the educational work are also improved. The independent activities of the students became a part of the lesson. The modern idea of a constant development of education was achieved.

In order to receive a general secondary education for all by 1980, the efforts were directed towards improving the educational process in all types and grades of the educational institutions. During the schoolyear 1974/75 and 1975/76 over 96% of the students that finished the 8th grade continued their education in higher educational institutions.

Organizational and pedagogical measures are taken for increasing the role of the schools as a main organizing and coordinating centre for educational influence on studenta.

The relations between the school and the working teams of plants, industrial-agrarian complexes (APC), enterprises and research institutes recently has improved for the best orientation of the students in choosing their future profession and labour education.

A constant care has been taken to ensure five days working week for the teachers from the 4th to the 11th grade, to improve the pedagogical and psychological preparation of the cadres in order to achieve a scientific approach to the problems of education and bringing up.

The most actual significance in the school activity is put on the problems of forming a scientific Marxist-Leninist approach to life and readiness of the youth to participate actively in the labour of social utility; forming a new

socialist individual, his characteristic features and a related socialist way of life.

The aesthetic education of the students is improved through raising the level of teaching in aesthetic subjects in the schools, widening and enriching the artistic work of students using various forms of out-of-school activities.

In the Bulgarian schools, according to the Party documents a great attention has been paid to the patriotic and international education of the young generation, to their education in a boundless love of our socialist native land and a deep devotion to the Bulgarian Communist Party. The whole activity is related to the education of an individual that is part of the socialist society.

The Clubs for international friendship in the schools and pioneers houses carried out an intensive activity for education of the students in socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism to the socialist countries and to all people fighting for peace.

New Legislative Measures in the Field of Education

In 1975 the Collegium of the Ministry of National Education approved new Regulations:

- Regulations for the secondary politechnical/academic/ schools;
- Regulations for the technicums, the secondary vocational-technical schools;
- Regulations for the vocational educational centres;
- Regulations for the unified children establishments;
- Programme for the educational work in the kindergartens.

These new documents reflect the latest achievements of the pedagogical theory and practice and the positive experience of the educational institutions. New measures have been promoted to keep students from over-strenuous work, home tasks and out-of-school activities. The rights of the students organizations in the management of the schools and their participation in the

life of the schools have increased. The headmasters and form-teachers also have greater rights.

The new programme for the educational work in the kindergartens includes initiatives closely related to the new contents of the educational process and methods in the 1st grade.

Administration and Financing

In the last two years there are no changes in the planning, administration and financing of education.

The Development of the Educational System

Quantitative Changes during the Schoolyear 1975/76

THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS DURING THE SCHOOLYEAR 1975/76 IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

No	Indices	Regular education	Evening courses	Correspondence courses	Total	Students pe 10,000 of population
1.	Kindergartens a) No of children present on the day of census	392625	-	-	392625	449,74
2.	Total No of students in general educational schools:	1099663	17365	-	1117028	1279,53
	a) from 1st to 4th class	504553	-	-	504553	577,95
	in the regular schools	494713	-	-	494713	566,68
	in the climatic schools	932	-	-	932	1,07
	in the special schools	8908	-	-	8908	10,20
	b) from Vth to 8th class	493866	1985	-	495851	567,98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	in the regular schools	481831	1985	-	483816	554,20
	in the climatic schools	2842	-	-	2842	3,25
	in the special schools	9193	-	-	9193	10,53
	c)from 9th to 11th class	101244	15380	-	116624	133,60
	in the regular schools	99942	15380	-	115322	132,10
	in the climatic schools	1264	-	-	1264	1,45
	in the special schools	38	-	-	38	0,04
	3.Technicums, Secondary professional-technical schools-total No:	242809	23091	21095	286995	328,75
	a)in the technicums	103144	18867	18710	140721	161,20
	b)in the secondary professional and vocational technical schools	139665	4224	2385	146274	167,55
	c)in the secondary schools of arts	3740	59	-	3799	4,35
	4.No of students in the general schools, technicums, professional technical and vocational technical schools from 9th to 11th class	344053	38471	21095	403619	462,34
	5.No of students in the semi-higher educational institutions:	14522	-	4644	19166	21,95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. No of students in the higher educational institutions: branches:		613	-	-	613	0,70
7. No of students in the higher educational institutions including the foreign students:		75380	1284	29240	105904	121,31
8. Total of items: 2,3,5,6, & 7:		1432987	41740	54979	1529706	1752,24
9. Total of items: 2,3,5,6 & 7 and 'a' from item:		1825612	41740	54979	1922331	2201,98

1. Statistics made on the basis of the average annual population.

No	INDICES	1974/75	1975/76	1975/76 compared to 1974/75 DIFFERENCE absolute		relative
	I. KINDERGARTENS					
1.	No of establishments	7515	7550	+ 35	+	0,47
	a/ half-day	2664	2624	- 40	-	1,50
	b/ full day	2626	2938	+ 312	+	11,88
	c/ temporary	631	547	- 84	-	13,61
	d/ summer & playgrounds	1594	1441	- 153	-	9,60
2.	No of groups	14005	14787	+ 782	+	5,58
	a/ half-day	4337	4412	+ 75	+	1,73
	b/ full day	6629	7663	+ 1034	+	15,60
	c/ temporary	775	665	- 110	-	14,90
	d/summer & playgrounds	2264	2047	- 217	-	9,59
3.	No of children on day of census	379629	392625	+ 12996	+	3,59
	a/ half-day	119282	118542	- 740	-	0,62
	b/ full day	185811	208616	+ 22805	+	12,27
	c/ temporary	18704	15654	- 3050	-	16,31
	d/ summer & playgrounds	55832	49813	- 6019	-	10,78
4.	No of teachers	22265	24137	+ 1872	+	8,41
	a/ half-day	4337	4412	+ 75	+	1,37
	b/ full day	14182	16381	+ 2199	+	15,51
	c/ temporary	1482	1297	- 185	-	12,48
	d/ summer & playgrounds	2264	2047	- 217	-	9,59
	II. DAILY GENERAL SCHOOLS					
I	No of establishments	3675	3655	- 20	-	0,54
	a/ primary schools	951	940	- 11	-	1,16
	b/ intermediary	52	55	+ 3	+	5,77

No	INDICES	3	4	5	6	
c/	eightyear schools	2397	2383	-	14	- 0,58
d/	secondary & gimnasia	275	277	+	2	+ 0,73
2.	Total No pf students from 1st to 11th class	1070244	1076486	+	6242	+ 0,58
a/	from 1st to 4th class	483586	494713	+	11127	+ 2,30
b/	from 5th to 8th class	489233	481831	-	7402	- 1,51
c/	from 9th to 11th class	97425	99942	+	2517	+ 2,58
3.	No of teachers & team leaders	56039	56992	+	953	+ 1,70
a/	in the primary course	19582	20067	+	485	+ 2,48
b/	in the intermediary course	27678	27944	+	266	+ 0,96
c/	in the upper course	6717	6876	+	159	+ 2,37
d/	team leaders	2062	2105	+	43	+ 2,08
III.	EVENING GENERAL SCHOOLS					
1.	No of establishments (independent)	53	49	-	4	- 7,55
a/	intermediary schools	12	10	-	2	- 16,67
b/	secondary & gimnasia	41	39	-	2	- 4,88
2.	Total No of students from 5th to 11th class	20290	17365	-	2925	- 14,42
a/	from 5th to 8th class	2325	1985	-	340	- 14,62
b/	from 9th to 11th class	17965	15380	-	2585	- 14,39
3.	Total No of teachers	796	734	-	62	- 7,79
a/	in the intermediary schools	99	95	-	4	- 4,04
b/	in the secondary schools	697	639	-	58 58	- 8,323

1	2	3	4	5	6
IV. CLIMATIC SCHOOLS					
1.	No of establishments	44	43 -	1 -	2,27
	a) primary schools	2	2	-	-
	b) eightyear schools & intermediary	30	29 -	1 -	3,33
	c) secondary & gimnasia	12	12	-	-
2.	Total No of students	5428	5038 -	890 -	7,19
	a) from 1st to 4th class	1004	932 -	72 -	7,17
	b) from 5th to 8th class	3025	2842 -	183 -	6,05
	c) from 9th to 11th class	1399	1264 -	135 -	9,65
3.	Total No of teachers	445	461	16	3,60
	a) in the primary schools	70	75	5	7,14
	b) in the intermediary schools	259	264	5	1,93
	c) in the secondary schools	116	122	6	5,17
V. SPECIAL SCHOOLS (for children with retarded development & other)					
1.	No of establishments	123	125	2	1,63
	a) for retarded development children	85	83 -	2 -	2,35
	b) for deaf-mute & children with defective hearing	5	5 -		-
	c) for stammers	6	6 -		-
	d) for blind & children with defective eyesight	2	2 -		-
	e) for problem children	25	29	4	16,00
2.	Total No of students	20017	20432	415	2,07
	a) retarded children	13498	13514	16	0,12
	b) deaf-mute & defective hearing	851	874	23	2,70
	c) stammers	604	630	26	4,30
	d) blind & defective eyesight	281	269 -	12 -	4,27

1	2	3	4	5	6
	e)problem children	2542	2852	310	12,19
3.	Total No of teachers	2241	2293	52	2,32
	VI.TECHNICUMS				
1.	No of establishments	220	228	8	3,64
2.	No of students	107236	103144 -	4092 -	3,82
3.	No of teachers	9135	9498	363	3,97
	VII.EVENING TECHNICUMS				
1.	No of establishments	19	18 -	1 -	5,26
2.	No of students	21063	18867 -	2196 -	10,43
3.	No of teachers	528	485 -	43 -	8,14
4.	No of correspondence students	20375	18710 -	1665 -	8,17
	VIII. SECONDARY PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL SCHOOLS				
1.	No of establishments	318	315 -	3 -	0,94
2.	No of students	144105	146274	2169	1,50
3.	No of teachers	9346	9425	79	0,84
	IX. INSTITUTE FOR KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS				
1.	No of establishments	7	7	-	-
2.	No of regular students	4661	5419	758	16,26
3.	No of correspondent students	2200	2245	45	2,04
4.	No of teachers	297	427	130	43,77
	X. INSTITUTES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS				
1.	No of establishments	3	3	-	-
2.	No of regular students	1718	1487 -	231 -	13,45
3.	No of correspondent students	-	-	-	-
4.	No of teachers	90	88 -	2 -	2,22

1	2	3	4	5	6
XI. INSTITUTES FOR INTERMEDIARY SCHOOL TEACHERS					
1.No of establishments		3	3	-	-
2.No of regular students		2609	2734	125	4,79
3.No of correspondent student		1308	1219	- 89	- 22,58
4.No of teachers		155	190	35	22,58
XII. INSTITUTES FOR TEACHERS IN PRACTICE IN PRODUCTION					
1.No of establishments		4	4	-	-
2.No of regular students		1103	1034	- 69	- 6,26
3.No of correspondent students		398	295	- 103	- 25,88
4.No of teachers		71	88	17	23,94
XIII. INSTITUTES FOR LIBRARIANS					
1.No of establishments		1	1	-	-
2.No of regular students		296	260	- 36	- 12,16
3.No of correspondent students		187	198	11	5,88
4.No of teachers		15	32	17	113,33
XIV. PTT INSTITUTES					
1.No of establishments		1	1	-	-
2-No of regular students		867	845	- 22	- 2,54
3.No of correspondent students		278	332	54	19,42
4.No of teachers		48	50	2	4,17

1	2	3	4	5	6
XV. INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL TOURISM					
1.	No of establishments	2	6	-	-
2.	No of regular students	913	958	45	4,93
3.	No of correspondent students	403	355	- 48	- 11,91
4.	No of teachers	67	77	10	14,92
XVI. INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE					
1.	No of establishments	-	3	3	
2.	No of regular students	238	949	711	298,74
3.	No of correspondent students	-	-	-	-
4.	No of teachers	-	135	135	135
XVII. INSTITUTE FOR CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL CADRES					
1.	No of establishments	3	3	-	-
2.	No of regular students	527	489	- 38	- 7,21
3.	No of correspondent students	-	-	-	-
4.	No of teachers	59	104	45	76,27
XVIII. TOWN'S COUNCIL DEPARTMENT FOR MUSIC HALL PERFORMERS					
1.	No of establishments	-	-	-	-
2.	No of regular students	155	165	10	6,45
3.	No of correspondent students	-	-	-	-
4.	No of teachers	55	93	38	69,09

1	2	3	4	5	6
	XIX. INSTITUTE FOR MUSICAL AND CHOREOGRAPHIC CADRES				
1.	No of establishments	1	1	-	-
2.	No of regular students	166	182	16	9,64
3.	No of correspondent students	-	-	-	-
4.	No of teachers	24	65	41	170,83
	SEMI-HIGHER INSTITUTES - TOTAL				
1.	No of establishments	25	28	3	12,00
2.	No of regular students	13253	14522	1269	9,57
3.	No of correspondent students	4774	4644	- 130	- 2,72
4.	No of teachers	881	1349	468	53,12
	XX. BRANCHES OF THE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS				
1.	No of establishments	-	-	-	-
2.	No of students	731	613	- 118	- 16,14
3.	No of teachers	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL				
1.	No of establishments	25	28	3	12,00
2.	No of regular students	13984	15135	1151	8,23
3.	No of correspondent students	4774	4644	- 130	- 2,72
4.	No of teachers	881	2349	468	53,12
	XXI. HIGHER EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS				
1.	No of establishments	24	24	-	-
2.	No of students:	105904	106055	151	0,14
	a) regular	75380	76289	909	1,21
	b) evening course	1284	1158	- 126	- 9,81
	c) correspondent	29240	28608	- 632	- 2,16

1	2	3	4	5	6
The No of regular students includes:					
Bulgarian students		72896	73756	860	1,18
Foreign students		2484	2533	49	1,97
3.No of teachers		9924	11248	1324	13,34
TOTAL OF ITEMS FOR I TO XXI INCLUDED					
1.No of establishments (except kindergartens)		4501	4485	- 16	- 0,36
2.No of establishments (with kindergartens)		12016	12035	19	0,16
3.No of students (regular, in evening courses, co-respondent without the children in the kindergartens)		1533420	1532150	- 1270	- 0,08
4.No of students (regular, in the evening courses, correspondent with the children in the kindergartens on the day of census)		1913049	1923775	11726	0,61
5.No of teachers (except kindergartens)		89335	92485	3150	3,53
6.No of teachers (with kindergarten)		111600	116622	5022	4,5
I. CHILDREN'S HOMES (FOR ORPHANS AND CHILDREN OF SICK PARENTS)					
-.No of establishments		114	115	1	0,88
2.No of students		9801	9659	- 142	- 1,45
3.No of tutors		795	783	- 12	- 1,51
II. HOSTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES TO THE GENERAL SCHOOLS					
1.No of establishments		690	674	- 16	- 2,32
a)hostels		413	392	- 21	- 5,09
b)boarding houses with food paid by the state		277	282	5	1,80
2.No of students		42398	33819	- 8579	- 20,24
a)in hostels		21265	11587	- 9678	- 45,51
b)in boarding houses		21133	22232	1099	5,20
3.No of supervisors		1920	1928	8	0,42

1	2	3	4	5	6
III. STUDENTS STUDY-HALLS AND SEMI-BOARDING HOUSES					
1.No of establishments		3524	3586	62	1,76
2.No of groups		14120	15606	1486	10,52
3.No of students		358907	395756	36849	10,27
IV. OUT-OF-TOWN, TOWN AND WORKING CAMPS FOR PIONEERS AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS					
1.No of out-of-town camps		788	807	19	2,41
a)estbalishments:					
b)campers		276870	300010	23140	8,31
2.No of town camps					
a)establishments		127	133	6	4,72
b)campers		22255	29980	7725	34,71
OUT-OF-TOWN & TOWN CAMPS - TOTAL					
1.No of establishments		915	940	25	2,73
2.No of campers		299125	329990	30865	10,32

NUMBER OF STUDENTS DURING THE 1976/1977 SCHOOL YEAR IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

No	Indices	Regular	Evening courses	Correspondence courses	Total	Per 10,000 of populatio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	KINDERGARTENS					
	a) No of children present on the day of census	394716	-	-	394716	452,14
2.	GENERAL EDOCATIONAL SCHOOLS					
	totalNo:	1100031	13740	-	1113771	1275,80
	a) 1st to 4th class	400606	-	-	400606	458,88
	in the regular	391498	-	-	391498	448,45
	in the climatic	736	-	-	736	0,84
	in the special	8372	-	-	8372	9,59
	b) 5th to 8th class	588178	1667	-	599845	687,11
	in the regular	585300	1667	-	586967	672,36
	in the climatic	3323	-	-	3323	3,81
	in the special	9555	-	-	9555	10,94
	c) 9th to 11th class	101247	12073		113320	129,80
	in the regular	99917	12073	-	111990	128,28
	in the climatic	1277	-	-	1277	1,46
	in the special	53	-	-	53	0,06
3.	TECHNICAL SCHOOLS (TECHNICUMS), SECONDARY POLITECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS - total No:	243308	19369	20496	283173	324,37
	a) in the technicums	94658	16710	18566	129934	148,84
	b) in the secondary politechnical & professional schools	145140	2659	1930	149729	171,51
	c) in the secondary schools of arts	3510	-	-	3510	4,02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	PUPILS IN THE 9th-11th CLASS IN THE GENERAL EDUCATIONAL, TECHNICAL SECONDARY TECHNICAL-PROFESSIONAL AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS - total:	344555	31442	20496	396493	454,17
5.	STUDENTS AT THE SEMI-HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS	19143	107	3437	22687	25,99
6.	STUDENTS AT THE BRANCHES OF THE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:	543	-	-	543	0,62
7.	STUDENTS AT THE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, INCL. FOREIGN STUDENTS:	75079	1279	27304	103662	118,74
8.	TOTAL ITEMS:2,3,5, 6&7	1438104	34495	51237	1523876	1745,52
9.	TOTAL ITEMS:2,3,5,6, 7 & 'a' FROM ITEM 1	1832820	34495	51237	1918552	2197,65

All data contained in the information on the education during 1976/77 as well as the annual population are preliminary.

NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA IN THE 1976/77 SCHOOLS YEAR

No	Indices	1975/76	1976/77	1976/77 in relation to 1975/76	
				Absolute figures	%
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. KINDERGARTENS					
1. Number of establishments		7550	7256	-294	-3,90
Including:	a) half-day	2624	2545	- 79	-3,01
	b) all-day	2938	3150	212	7,22
	c) temporary	547	414	-133	-24,32
	d) summer playgrounds	1441	1147	-294	-20,40
2. Groups		14787	15133	346	2,34
Including:	a) half-day	4412	1333	- 79	-1,79
	b) all-day	7663	8648	985	12,85
	c) temporary	665	508	-157	-23,61
	d) summer playgrounds	2047	1644	-403	-19,69
3. Children on the day of census		392625	394716	2091	0,53
Including:	a) in half-day	118542	111352	-7190	-6,07
	b) in all-day	208616	232786	24170	11,59
	c) in temporary	15654	11615	-4039	-25,80
	d) in summer playgrounds	49813	38963	-10850	-21,78
4. Number of teachers		24137	25884	1747	7,24
Including:	a) in half-day	4412	4342	-70	-1,59
	b) in all-day	16381	18918	2537	15,49
	c) in temporary	1297	985	-312	-24,06
	d) in summer playgrounds	2047	1639	-408	-19,93

1	2	3	4	5	6
II. DAY GENERAL EDUCATIONAL SCHOOLS					
1. Number of establishments		3655	3607	-48	-1,31
Including:	a) primary schools	940	899	-41	-4,36
	b) intermediary	55	56	- 1	-1,82
	c) elementary	2383	2374	- 9	-0,38
	d) secondary gimnasia	277	278	1	0,36
2. Total number of students from 1st to 11th class:		1076486	1076715	229	0,02
Including:	a) from 1st-4th	494713	391498	-103215	-20,86
	b) from 5th-8th	481831	585300	103469	21,47
	c) from 9th-11th	99942	99917	-25	-0,03
3. Teachers and team leaders		56992	58120	1128	1,98
Including:	a) in primary course	20067	16392	-3675	-18,31
	b) in intermediary course	27944	32493	4549	16,29
	c) in upper course	6876	7150	274	3,98
	d) team leaders	2105	2085	-20	-0,95
III. EVENING GENERAL EDUCATIONAL SCHOOLS					
1. Number of establishments (independent)		49	40	-9	-18,37
Including:	a) intermediary	10	7	-3	-30,00
	b) secondary gimnasia	39	33	-6	-15,39
2. Total number of students from 5th to 11th class		17365	13740	-3625	-20,88
Including:	a) from 5th-8th	1985	1667	-318	-16,03
	b) from 9th-11th	15380	12073	-3307	-21,50

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.Number of teachers		734	633	-101	-13,76
Including:	a) intermediary course	95	79	- 16	-16,84
	b) upper course	639	554	- 85	-13,30
IV.CLIMATIC SCHOOLS					
1.Number of establishments		43	45	2	4,65
Including:	a) primary schools	2	2	- 1	-
	b) elementary &prodymnasia	29	33	4	13,79
	c) secondary & gymnasia	12	10	- 2	-16,67
-.Total number of students		5038	5336	298	5,91
Including:	a) from 1st-4th class	932	736	-196	-21,03
	b) from 5th-9th class	2842	3323	481	16,92
	c) from 9th-11th class	1264	1277	13	1,03
3.Total number of teachers		461	507	46	9,98
Including:	a) in primary course	75	58	-17	-22,67
	b) in intermediary course	264	323	59	22,35
	c) in upper course	122	126	4	3,28
V.SPECIAL SCHOOLS(for children with retarded development & other)					
1.Number of establishments		125	125	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
Including:	a) for children with retarded development	83	84	1	1,20
	b) for deaf-mute children with defective hearing	5	5	-	-
	c) for stammers	6	6	-	-
	d) for blind & children with defective sight	2	2	-	-
	e) for problem children	29	28	-1	-3,45
2. Total number of students		18139	17980	-159	-0,88
Including:	a) with retarded development	13514	13350	-164	-1,21
	b) deaf-mutes & children with defective sight	874	872	- 2	-0,23
	c) stammers	630	632	2	0,32
	d) blind & children with defective sight	269	257	-12	-4,46
	e) problem children	2852	2869	17	0,60
3. Number of teachers		2293	2341	48	-2,09
VI. DAY TECHNICAL SCHOOLS (TECHNICUMS)					
1. Establishments		228	217	-11	-4,83
2. Students		103144	94658	-8486	-8,23
3. Teachers		9498	9421	- 77	-0,81
VII. EVENING TECHNICAL SCHOOLS (TECHNICUMS)					
1. Establishments		18	15	- 3	-16,67
2. Students		18867	16710	-2157	-11,43
3. Teachers		485	426	- 59	-12,77
4. Number of correspondent students		18710	18566	- 144	- 0,77

1	2	3	4	5	6
VIII.SECONDARY POLITECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS					
1.Establishments		315	318	3	0,95
2.Students		146274	149729	3455	2,36
3.Teachers		9425	9559	134	1,42
IX.INSTITUTES FOR KINDERGARTEN TEACHERS					
1.Establishments		7	7	-	-
2.Regular students		5419	4966	-453	-8,36
3.Correspondent students		2245	1321	-924	-41,16
4.Teachers		427	427	-	-
X.INSTITUTES FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS					
1.Establishments		3	2	-1	-33,33
2.Regular students		1487	1697	210	14,12
3.Correspondent students		-	-	-	-
4.Teachers		88	74	-14	-15,91
XI.INSTITUTES FOR INTERMEDIARY COURSE TEACHERS					
1.Establishments		3	3	-	-
2.Regular students		2734	2779	45	1,65
3.Correspondent students		1219	983	-236	-19,36
4.Teachers		190	207	17	- 8,95
XII.INSTITUTES FOR TEACHERS IN PRODUCTION TRAINING					
1.Establishments		4	5	1	25,00
2.Regular students		1034	1073	39	3,77
3.Correspondent students		295	291	-4	-1,36
4.Teachers		88	120	32	36,36

1	2	3	4	5	6
XIII. INSTITUTES FOR LIBRARIANS					
1. Establishments		4	5	-	-
2. Regular students		260	258	-2	-0,77
3. Correspondent students		198	161	-37	-18,69
4. Teachers		32	28	- 4	-12,50
XIV. PTT INSTITUTES					
1. Establishments		1	1	-	-
2. Regular students		845	830	-15	-1,78
3. Correspondent students		332	276	-56	-16,87
4. Teachers		50	52	2	4,00
XV. INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL TOURISM					
1. Establishments		2	2	-	-
2. Regular students		958	910	-48	-5,01
3. Correspondent students		355	405	50	14,08
4. Teachers		77	90	13	16,88
XVI. INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE					
1. Establishments		3	20	17	566,67
2. Regular students		949	5847	4898	516,12
3. Correspondent students		-	-	-	-
4. Teachers		135	1088	953	705,92
XVII. INSTITUTE FOR CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL CADRES					
1. Establishments		3	3	-	-
2. Regular students		489	480	-9	-1,84
3. Correspondent students		-	-	-	-
4. Teachers		104	104	-	-
XVIII. DEPARTMENT FOR MUSIC-HALL PERFORMERS					
1. Establishments		-	-	-	-
2. Regular students		165	128	-37	-22,42
3. Correspondent students		-	-	-	-
4. Teachers		93	67	26	-27,9

1	2	3	4	5	6
XIX. INSTITUTE FOR MUSICAL AND CHOREOGRAPHIC CADRES					
1. Establishments		1	1	-	-
2. Regular students		182	175	-7	-3,85
3. Correspondent students		-	-	-	-
4. Teachers		65	68	3	4,61
or SEMI-HIGHER INSTITUTES - total					
1. Establishments		28	45	17	60,71
2. Regular students		14522	19143	4621	31,82
3. Correspondent students		4644	3437	-1207	-25,99
4. Teachers		1349	2325	976	72,35
XX. BRANCHES OF THE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTETUTIONS					
1. Establishments		-	-	-	-
2. Students		613	543	-70	-11,42
3. Lecturers		-	-	-	-
TOTAL					
1. Establishments		28	45	17	60,71
2. Regular students		15135	19686	4551	30,07
3. Correspondent students		4644	3437	-1207	-25,99
4. Lecturers		1349	2325	976	72,35
XXI. HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS					
1. Establishments		24	26	2	8,33
2. Students		106055	103662	2393	-2,26
Including:	a) regular students	76289	75079	1210	1,59
	b) evening course	1158	1279	121	10,45
	c) correspondence course	28608	27304	-1304	-4,56
The regular course includes:					
	Bulgarian students in Bulgaria	73756	72571	-1185	-1,61
	Foreign students in Bulgaria	2533	2508	- 25	-0,99
3. Lecturers		11248	11619	371	3,30

1	2	3	4	5	6
or TOTAL FROM ITEM I TO ITEM XXI INCL.					
1.Establishments (excl. kindergartens)		4485	4438	-47	-1,05
2.Establishments (incl.kindergartens)		12035	11694	-341	-2,83
3.Students (regular,evening and correspondence excl. kindergarten children)		1532150	1520219	-11931	-0,78
4.Students (regular, evening and correspondence incl. kindergarten children on the day of census)		1924775	1914935	-9840	-0,51
5.Lecturers (excl. teachers in the kindergartens)		92485	94951	2466	2,67
6.Lecturers (incl.kindergarten teachers)		116622	120835	4213	3,61
I.HOMES FOR CHILDREN/ORPHANS AND CHILDREN WITH ILL PARENTS/					
1.Establishments		115	118	3	2,61
2.Pupils		9659	9988	329	3,41
3.Tutors		783	799	16	2,04
II.HOSTELS ND BOARDING HOUSES TO THE DAY GENERAL EDUCATIONAL SCHOOLS					
1.Establishments		674	629	-45	-6,68
Including:a)hostels		392	340	-52	-13,27
	b)boarding house with food provided by state	282	289	7	2,48
2.Students		33819	44088	10269	30,36
Including:a)in the hostels		11587	19335	7748	66,87
	b)in the boarding houses	22232	22822	590	2,65
3.Tutors		1928	1931	3	0,16
III.STUDY-HALLS FOR STUDENTS AND SEMI-BOARDING SCHOOLS					
1.Establishments		3586	3514	-72	-2,01
2.Groups		15606	16598	992	6,36
3.Students		395756	420434	24678	6,24
4.Tutors		14029	14960	931	6,64

Innovations in the field of education during the period 1974/76.

In the execution of the Government and Party documents and the directions given by them during the schoolyear 1974/75 and 1975/76 the first stage of the educational reform - building of the new three-year primary school, was finished.

Solving the main strategic task - the development of the student - is realized in the following basic directions:

- Creation of a modern and functionally flawless material-technical basis for training.

Each classrom of the students from the 1st to the 3rd grade turned into a study equipped with the necessary for the contemporary teaching visual and didactic aids in all school subjects.

- Requalification and perfection of the scientific, ideological and methodical preparation of the pedagogical cadres. All teachers from the 1st to the IVth grade and for the other grades undergo special courses in the institutes for post-graduate qualification of teachers and in the pedagogical cabinets to get familiar with the new school programmes and the new methods for their application.

- Perfection and modernization of the educational process and increasing the quality of the students knowledge, abilities and skills.

Improving the system, structure and effectivity of the management and control work. All inspectors-methodologists in the primary course of education and in the different specialties passed courses for preparation and perfection in our country and in the scientific institutes of the Soviet Union. A permanent system was introduced for improving the qualoty of the management control body.

- The main innovation which characterizes the education - in the last two years, is the increasing role of labour and professional training and education. Changes took place in the school programme of the unified secondary politechnical school. The number of lessons in labour training was increased (in the Xth and XIth classes 6 instead of three lessons weekly). A complete programme was worked out by the Ministry of National Education and other ministries concerned for improving the system

of labour and professional t-aching and connecting school with life. To fulfil the programme an active participation and full support of the Party and Government organs was ensured. The economic enterprises also gave their contribution in the realization of the programme.

In the field of the professional education the reform is concerned with the further perfection of the secondary vocational-technical school. This new type of educational institution ensure to its graduates professional qualification and secondary education as well. In the schoolyear 1975/76 the secondary vocational-technical school took 46% of the boys and girls who had finished their 8th grade primary education. The characteristic feature of the school is that, at this stage of development it compromises most successfully the theoretical and professional training. The school prepares young men for a productive labour of social utility.

The training programme of any teaching profession reflects the contemporary scientific achievements, the technical and progressive methods of labour, as well as the perspectives for development of economies and organization of a certain production.

- In several vocational-technical and politechnical academic schools experiments are carried out for integration of the secondary academic school with the vocational-technical one.

In executing the December programme the capacity of the kindergartens from 3 to 7 year-children was increased. The number of seats in the full-day kindergartens in 1975 increased 12.3%.

In 1975 all kindergartens comprised 74.1% of the children between 3 and 7, only the full-day ones took about 39.4%.

The students from 1st to 3rd grade do not get term and yearly arks. At the end of the schoolyear an oral estimation is given concerning their achievements. All students from 1st and 2nd grade pass to a higher grade without repeating. The school council (board) may decide some children to remain in the same class.

The number of scholarships was increased. All students from the 1st to the 8th grade receive texbooks and notebooks free of

charge. From the schoolyear 1977/78 free textbooks will be given also to students of the upper course of the secondary politechnical schools and the vocational educational institutions.

The number of schools increased in which the neighbouring agrarian-industrial complexes (APC) and cooperative farms give free breakfast and lunch to the students. The network of schools w-th a full-day regime of education is also increased.

All innovations, enumarated here are obligatory and are applied by the public schools - the unified secondary politechnical, vocational-technical schools and the technicums.

Pedagogical Research and Information Offices

a) During the said period was founded the Institute for new methods and scientology, which carries out an experimental work in certain schools for maximal mastering of the school subjects, methods of teaching and school structure.

There continues the work for choosing the new school contents, methods and structure of the unified secondary politechnical school of a new type.

Studies are made on the training in the theoretical subjects of the professional education in the secondary vocational-technical schools and the technicums.

The scientific research institute for education "T.Samodumov" works out the following problems:

- Complex research concerning the effectiveness of the educative work in the building of the new unified secondary school;
- Pedagogical and psychological problems concerning the formation of the personality of the students in and through their wor-;
- The basic elements of the methods of teaching of the different subjects in order to form a Marxist-Leninist attitude to reality and readiness to achieve realization in practice;
- Formation of readiness among students for realization in the production through the system of the politechnical and professional training;

- Social - economical basis of the effectiveness of the public education.

During the period 1975/76 the different problems concerning the contents, methods and means for realizing the politechnical aspect of education received scientific and theoretical argumentation. Research work was made on the pedagogical, psychological and didactic problems of the politechnical-labour education and bringing up, the connection between the education in the basic subjects and practice, the diagnostics of the professional orientation of the young people, the further perfection of the professional education in correspondence with the requirements of the scientific and technical progress, perfection of the relations between academic and professional training. A serious study was made on the problems of prognostication and the territorial spreading of the school network in the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

b) The centre for pedagogical documentation and information, branch of the existing scientific research institute for education "T.Samodumov", together with the institute's library, develops as a branch information organ in the field of education. The cooperation between the Centre for pedagogical documentation and information and the other information organs at home and in the other socialist countries widens its activities. This cooperation of exchange of information materials aims at spreading the results of the scientific research. The Centre maintain business contacts with the International Bureau of Education.

The basic problems of education which will be the centre of future efforts in the next years are as follows:

- completing the educational reform in the secondary school - gradual introduction of the new school programme in the upper course of the unified secondary politechnical school;
- creation of conditions and introduction of compulsory secondary education by 1980 for all young boys and girls;
- secondary education for all workers by 40 years of age by means of widening the network of evening schools, professional teaching centres and others;
- a more complete integration of the school with the production enterprises, labour training of the young and their par-

ticipation in the material production;

- improving the teaching process, bettering the quality and effectivity of education.

Documentary Sources

a) List of the basic legislative and regulating documents concerning education;

- Decisions of the XI congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party - 1976.

- Regulation No 90 of the Council of Ministers dated 29th 1975 on the academic-practical education of the students;

- Regulation No 17 of the Council of Ministers dated 16th March 1976 concerning the professional training, qualification and requalification of the executive cadres.

b) List of all official publications on education in the period 1974/75.

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